

ABSTRACT

Ablation probes are provided for perfusing the tissue, while the tissue is ablated.

The ablation probe comprises an elongated shaft and an ablative element, such as a

needle electrode. The ablation probe further comprises a lumen that extends through the

5 probe shaft, which will be used to deliver an fluid to the distal end of the probe shaft for

perfusion into the surrounding tissue. The ablation probe further comprises a porous

structure that is associated with the distal end of the shaft in fluid communication with the

lumen. For example, the distal end of the shaft, or the entirety of the shaft, can be

composed of the porous structure. Or, if the ablative element is an electrode, the electrode

10 can be composed of the porous structure. Because the pores within the porous structure

are pervasive, the fluid will freely flow out into the tissue notwithstanding that some of the

pores may become clogged.